

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1430 minia 22313-1450
www.moto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/048,075	01/29/2002	Soung-gak Yang	2834-48	1450
75	590 12/01/2003		EXAMINER	
Nixon & Vanderhye			TÜCKER, PHILIP C	
8th Floor	oe Koad		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Arlington, VA 22201-4714			[7]2	
			DATE MAILED: 12/01/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

A (W 1)						
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Symmony	10/048,075	YANG ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
71. 11411 (110 0 0 0 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	Philip C Tucker	1712				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less then thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	_•					
	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-14</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-9 and 12-14</u> is/are rejected.						
7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>10 and 11</u> is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) All b						
Attachment(s)						
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)     Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)     Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)     Notice of Draftsperson's Patent (s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	4) Interview Summary (F 5) Notice of Informal Par 6) Other:					
S. Patent and Trademark Office						

Art Unit: 1712

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Specification

This application does not contain an abstract of the disclosure as required by 37
 CFR 1.72(b). An abstract on a separate sheet is required.

#### Claims interpretation

2. The language included in the claims of "for a color display" is an intended use, and is not a distinguishing factor over the prior art (In re Pearson 181 USPQ 641).

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
  The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 4. Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 14 depends from itself, thus the scope of the claim is not clear.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

Art Unit: 1712

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 6. Claims 1, 4, 5, 8, 9 and 12-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by GB 1546223.

GB '223 teaches a composition comprising octaphenyltetrazaporphyrin, a solvent and resin within the scope of the present invention (see Example 15 and page 6).

7. Claims 1 and 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by France (2681346).

France teaches a tetraazaporphyrin comprising 2 attached benzene rings, as in the present invention, which is used as a coloring material (see claims 1-3).

8. Claims 1, 2 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hein (2850505).

Hein teaches tetraphenyltetrazaporphyrin which is used as a coloring material for resins (see column 1, lines 47-56 and examples).

9. Claims 1, 2 and 4-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Sharp (2951798).

Sharp teaches octaphenyltetrazaporphyrin and the metal salts thereof (see column 1, line 51 – column 2, line16 and Examples 1-2).

Art Unit: 1712

10. Claims 2, 6, 7 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Aldag (4814256).

Aldag teaches octaphenyl tetrazaporphyrins which are used in compositions containing a solvent and a binder (see Table I and column 8, line 45 – column 9, line 6).

11. Claims 1, 2, 6 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by JP 11-116574.

JP '574 teaches tetrazaporphyrins which are substituted by various alkyl groups (see columns 23-34).

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

12. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

13. Claims 1 and 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over France (2681346).

France teaches a tetraazaporphyrin comprising 2 attached benzene rings, as in the present invention, which is used as a coloring material (see claims 1-3). France differs from the invention of claim 3, in that it does not teach an example of alkyl substituents on the benzene ring, although teaching that such may be substituted (column 2, lines 18-40). As homologues with such similar structures would be expected

Art Unit: 1712

to have similar properties and utility, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to make various alkyl substituted tetrazaporphyrins of the compounds disclosed by

Page 5

to make various alkyl substituted tetrazaporphyrins of the compounds disclosed by

France, since such would be expected to have utility as a coloring material (see  $\underline{\mathsf{Ex}}$ 

parte Faque 121 USPQ 425 regarding homologue substitution with alkyl groups).

14. Claims 10 and 11 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base

claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the

limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Philip C Tucker whose telephone number is 703-308-

0529. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, Flexible schedule.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Robert Dawson can be reached on 703-308-2340. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9310.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or

proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-

0651.

Philip C Tucker Primary Examiner

Art Unit 1712

PCT-2910